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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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DEATH.
On the 17th April, at No. 20, Yarrow Road, MARIE CONSTANCE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. JOSEPHSEN, aged 7 weeks.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVŒUX ROAD S.E.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21ST APRIL, 1904

It is an old and trite saying, and one which under a pretence of sententiousness really covers a mere truism, that history repeats itself. As long as human nature is as it is, and as long as it is a law of nature that the race has a tendency to propagate itself at a rate greater than its means of support, so long must there exist an aggressive tendency on the part of nations; and this aggressive tendency must, when it implies injury to another nation possessed of courage and ability to resist, eventually lead to war. War again arising in each case from the same impelling motive must of necessity follow similar lines, and so it happens that whether we analyse the wars of a SENNACHERIB, or a CYRUS, an ALEXANDER, a CESAR, or in modern times of a NAPOLEON, we find the same general principles of attack and defence running through the entirety. The circumstances of the present war between Japan and Russia thus partly geographically and physically of the conditions existing in 1854, when Great Britain and France, in order to parry the injurious advance of Russia, undertook an offensive war, and invaded the Crimea. The geographical position of the Crimea and Shensi are very similar; both are peninsulas, both are at an enormous distance from Russia's basis of operations, and both possess at the furthest extremity a capacious and strongly fortified naval station, to capture which is one of the objects of the war. It is perfectly natural, then, that the incidents in the one war should be comparable to those unfolding themselves in the other.

It is true that at the opening of the present war one of the conditions was markedly different. When Britain and France opened the war against Russia, their navies were so far superior in number and efficiency to that possessed by Russia that from the beginning the latter Power treated its own navy as of no practical utility, and actually sank in its own harbour seven of its best and most powerful vessels. At the opening of the war with Japan Russia had in Eastern waters a navy which for numbers, and apparently efficiency, was reckoned fairly comparable with that of her antagonist, and in addition, after this portion of the fleet had been despatched possessed an apparently sufficient reserve in European waters. The first care of the Japanese commander-in-chief was thus of necessity directed to striking at this formidable difficulty in the way of offensive operations, and with so much success that for a time at least the Russian fleet became a mere onlooker, and, as in the case of the Crimea, took no active part in the contest. For some weeks this inactivity was real, and its existence raised one or two points of importance with regard to international law.

Some main principles concerning the rights of belligerents and the duties of neutrals have been reduced to writing and met with practically universal acceptance; and each of the principal nations for itself commenced to put these rules in action. After the close of the Crimean war the nations had proceeded to formulate a common course of action with regard to possible neutrals and belligerents, and the time, after one first-class war had been decided, and no political cloud momentarily clouded the horizon, was undoubtedly favourable. The new rule agreed to by all the important Powers, with the partial exception of the United States, was, that the neutral flag covered the cargo, except contraband of war, and that an enemy's commerce as such was not to be interfered with more than was necessary for war purposes. Some nations wanted to go further and assert the immunity from capture of the enemy's private ships, when not actually engaged in warlike operations, or conveying contraband of war, but the majority refused to take this extreme view, or at all events held it to be premature. Other rules were proposed regarding letters of marque given by Governments authorising the fitting out of privateers, but the proposed rule was not carried. Other regulations regarding the action of neutrals in aiding or encouraging one or other belligerents, though in principle agreed to, were left to be decided in each particular case. Practically no naval war has taken place since these rules and recommendations were formulated, and naturally there was room for misconception, and an absence of precedent as to the proper course to pursue.

The plague case reported in our issue of Tuesday was imported into the Colony from outside. Another similar case was notified as occurring yesterday.

The shipment of dogs, cats and snakes from the Philippines to the United States has been prohibited; as these were about the only items omitted from the Dingby bill, the barrier is now complete, says the Manila Times.

Commissioner Inc. Secretary of Finance and Justice in the Philippines, recently issued a statement showing the progress of elimination of the Spanish-Filipino coins from the channels of trade of the islands. Nearly one half the volume of that sort of currency, he says, has been shipped to the United States, and the tonnage of the statement is optimistic for the future. The Mexican pesos, he says, are being eliminated by the process of exportation.

Mr. Hong, Attaché at the Korean Legation in Berlin, who on the 16th ult. committed suicide by shooting a bullet through his head, was a most gifted young Oriental, and perfect master of German, moving in high social circles. It seems, however, that he got into the company of three propertied actresses, for whom his expenditure on jewelry was more than his means would allow. He shot himself after being presented with a bill for 5,000 marks (\$250) for jewelry.

The following letter was not received at the Hongkong General Post Office, but its genuineness is nevertheless guaranteed. A Punjab specimen of the babu class recently reported to headquarters.—The Sub-Postmaster report that last evening a mice came out from behind the office door, and after walking a little stumbled and lost its tail in the presence of the Sub-Postmaster there. As these are the prognostics of plague, I beg you will kindly arrange to have the office disinfected at an early date.

We received a call yesterday evening from Mr. Vanstone and Mr. Warwick Peale, who with reference to a letter headed "Up-to-date Shortland" in the China Mail and signed by the Cashier of the New York Life Insurance Co. in Hongkong, showed us a letter from Miss Vanstone, stating that she had been engaged for a position with the New York Life Co. at Canton and enclosing a cheque signed by the manager for a sum in compensation for her terminating her previous engagement in Hongkong. We can bear witness to the fact that Mr. Vanstone received this letter and enclosure from his daughter.

ships of either of the parties at war, the former wrong would be to a considerable extent rectified, as either Power would from the impossibility of obtaining supplies find her limits of injury so far as neutrals were concerned confined within reasonably narrow limits. But the peculiarity of Russian practice is to take advantage of every circumstance which may favour her immediate aim without any regard of consistency, or the possible disadvantage of establishing precedents against herself. The rule which forbids nations at war carrying on warlike operations from neutral ports is one of these, and is probably, more in the interests of the belligerents themselves than of the Powers apparently more immediately concerned. Russia grudgingly accepts the rule with the stronger Powers who are able to enforce it, but she persistently ignores it with regard to the weaker, whom she hopes to be able to overawe or enslave. Now it is necessary, in order to avoid worse evils, to acknowledge every independent state as internationally equal, and though another neutral may remonstrate, there is no precedent to make such action a *casus belli* as between neutrals.

Russia then has been taking advantage of this position to use habitually the hours of certain of the lesser Powers in the Mediterranean for the purpose of fitting out her cruisers, and obtaining stores, and the vessels thus fitted out have been employed in plundering the vessels of neutral Powers, under the pretence of seizing those indefinable goods which she is pleased on her own authority to claim as contraband of war. The whole proceeding is naturally unprecedented, and as such offends no written rule, though contrary to the whole tenor of international law, as accepted by all the Powers. It might be expected that the nation most interested amongst the others, which undoubtedly is Britain, would take some strong measures to redress a palpable wrong, which has no foundation in former precedents, and is contrary to the whole tone of modern practice; but here again comes in the peculiar difficulty which always arises with a Power as Russia, which sets but little store on her own inconsistency, while vigorously holding her neighbour to the letter of her engagements. Were Great Britain to insist under penalty of retaliation on Russia ceasing the practice the action would certainly be quoted against herself, and Britain would have to yield however unreasonable and irrelevant the cases. This is doubtless the reason why some steps have not as yet been taken to abate, by force if necessary, the nuisance, but there are signs, we believe, that something is being done towards its relief. Hongkong is more immediately interesting, which is our excuse for speaking out; but the matter is really one of imperial interest.

M. Ratard, Consul-General of France at Shanghai, has been made by the Earl a Commander of the Order of S. Stanislaus.

The war has already led to one lawsuit of interest in shipping circles. It figures in the home papers as that of the Century Shipping Company, Limited, v. C. T. Symons and Co. The plaintiffs, who were taking out a cargo of coal alleged to be for the Japanese Government, claimed a declaration that they were entitled to determine the charter-party, the Russian Government having declared coal to be contraband of war. Mr. Justice Bigham, who originally had the case before him, had decided in favour of the defendants, and the Appeal Court dismissed the plaintiff's appeal, holding that the High Court judge was right.

Latest news of the everlasting Acheen war comes from Pangkalan Brandan.—The last expedition under van Daalen, which set out on 29th February, was very successful. It is unnecessary to speak of many small skirmishes, for mention is needed only of the larger engagements which were at Rorcho, Pasir, Peperang, and Kotu Lintang, in the course of which 541 Dutch were shot by the Dutch troops. 310 dead was the result of the fight at Peperang. Rajah Bukit and all his followers fled to the mountains. The Dutch casualties were 3 killed and 30 wounded. The expedition is advancing.

The Naval and Military Record writes.—"By the retirement of Captain W. Usborn Moore, who attained the age limit on the 8th instant, the active list of the Navy loses an officer who has won considerable distinction in the surveying branch, and a Good Service pension falls vacant. Captain Moore, who was last employed in command of the Research on the Home survey, has held several commands in the Home branch of the Navy to which he was for so long attached, and was always an indefatigable worker. He joined the Navy in 1862, and was promoted captain in 1892. Captain Moore has lately produced a book, entitled *The Cosmos and the Creeds*." Capt. Moore's book has, we believe, been widely read in Hongkong; he presented a copy of it, moreover, to the Club Library.

In the United States the Mexican dollar has an exchange value of 90 cents, says a Manila paper. In Mexico the American silver dollar has the same value. On the frontier of the United States, where Texas joins Mexico, there are two saloons, one on each side of the frontier. A man buys a ten-cent drink of whisky at the American saloon and pays for it with an American silver dollar, receiving a Mexican silver dollar in change. With this he crosses the border, goes into a Mexican saloon and hands over the Mexican dollar for a ten-cent drink and receives an American dollar in change. It is evident that the limit of his purchasing power is the length of time he can stand. He finally wakes up with a bad headache and the American dollar with which he started. Who paid for the whisky?

The New York Sun states that Sir Thomas Lipton recently enquired whether a challenge for the America Cup would be accepted under the new rule of the New York Yacht Club for its own races limiting the draught of yachts to 18ft. This rule would bar the *Refine*, *Constitution*, and *Columbia*, which draw 20ft. The committee of the New York Yacht Club, to which the matter was referred, replied to Sir Thomas Lipton last month. The reply rehearses the requirements of the deed of gift, including the condition that a challenge must be made by a foreign club ten months in advance of a proposed race. The committee adds that if such a challenge is received the club will take definite action. The Sun states that many members of the club cannot see how they can decline a challenge under their own rules. It is too late, however, for a race this year.

The Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai has communicated the following statement to the Press in connection with the burning of the Palace at Seoul.—On the 16th inst. at 10 p.m. a fire broke out from the Kanmeiden Building of the Korean Imperial Palace and all buildings except only one building of the foreign type were entirely burnt down. The Emperor had been taken himself to the Library belonging to the Imperial Household Department. The fire started accidentally in a chamber of the Kanmeiden Building where the Kang (native fire-place) was being in repair. During the conflagration our gendarmes and soldiers exerted their utmost for the personal safety of the Emperor and for controlling the fire. This deed of our soldiers has caused a very good feeling in the Imperial Household. The Foreign Ministers to Korea, too, expressed their thanks for the efforts used by our soldiers in protecting the Legations near the Palace.

Interviewed by a *Times of Ceylon* representative at Colombo on his way back to England, Mr. P. F. Warner kept nothing back when he said it was all nonsense to attribute England's success to luck. There was no luck about it at all. The team was a most resourceful one, and had been remarked in Australia, the best in this way that had gone out of England. Mr. Warner does not see how it can fairly be said that the team had luck. He only won the toss 8 times in 20 matches. True he won the toss in the second match on a perfect wicket, which had a lot to do with the result admittedly, but in the fifth match Australia won the toss and had the same fortune, for the rain came down on the last three days and spoilt the Englishmen's chances. This shows the element of luck was evenly distributed. Of course, papers would be prejudiced, and the same remark might apply to him; but it was absurd to talk of luck in a battle, and the test matches were hard-fought battles resulting in the better side winning.

TELEGRAMS.

DAILY PRESS' SERVICE

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE BUDGET.

NEARLY FOUR MILLIONS DEFICIT.
HEAVY TAX ON SMOKING.

LONDON, 19th Apr., 5.25 p.m.

The deficiency in the Budget is £3,820,000, and it is proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Austen Chamberlain) that

this shall be met by an extra penny on the income tax; threepence on tobacco, sixpence on cigars, and a shilling on foreign cigarettes; and twopence on tea. There is to be no suspension of the Sinking Fund.

[Last year the Income Tax reduced from 1s. 3d. in the £, the highest point since 1856, to 1s. 4d., a drop of 4d. It is now therefore 1s. in the £, the same as in 1900, when it was brought up from 8d. to 1s. The new Budget presses very heavily on tobacco-smokers. According to the tariff in operation on the 1st October, 1903, the imports duties were as follows:—Tobacco, 3s. to 4d. per lb., according to the amount of moisture contained; cigars, 5s. 6d. per lb.; cigarettes, 3s. 10d. per lb. The latter article is especially burdened by the new Budget, the duty being raised to 4s. 10d. per lb. The duty on tea was 6d. per lb., so that it is now 8d.—Ed. D.P.]

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE WAR.—THE PORT ARTHUR COMMAND.

LONDON, 18th April. Admiral Alexieff hoisted his flag on the 17th instant, on the battleship *Saratov* pending the arrival of Admiral Skryloff.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 18th April. The Mullah having escaped to Italian territory, routed, it has been decided to discontinue the British operations and to reduce the field forces.

THE ADVANCE TO LHASSA.

LONDON, 18th April. Mr. Loumert asked in the House of Commons whether it was proposed to advance to Lhasa in the event of negotiations at Gyantse breaking down. Mr. Brodrick, in reply, said that it was not in the public interest to state the intention of the Government in such an eventuality.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

ONE HOUSE GUTTED. At about 1.30 on Wednesday morning fire broke out at No. 210, Queen's Road, a house bearing the sign of Tsun Fung, situated not far from the Globe Hotel. The premises were occupied by a jeweller, money-changer, etc., and a haberdashery-dealer on the ground floor, and as dwellings on the three upper floors. Mr. Hallifax and the Brigade hurried to the scene, extinguishing the flames after about an hour's work, but not before the house was completely gutted. Looking at the ruins, still dripping after the water, one still sees a thin column of smoke emanating from the charred rubbish. Daylight now is the only roof.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. v. L.R.C.

This competition, the Ladies' Recreation Club v. the Hongkong Cricket Club, was played on the Cricket Ground yesterday afternoon. The band of the Sherwood Foresters, under Bandmaster Bradley, played selections on the field. The results, the names of the Hongkong Cricket Club members in each instance coming first, were as follows:

Strickland and Martin v. Halifax and Newland, 2—6, 5—2.

Strickland and Martin v. Heath and Smith, 5—6, 6—3.

Hancock and Humphreys v. Heath and Smith, 6—1, 6—2.

Hancock and Humphreys v. Pinckney and Grist, 6—5, 5—6.

Hancock and Humphreys v. Hallifax and Newland, 6—2, 6—1.

Smith and Atkinson v. Pinckney and Grist, 1—6, 3—6.

Smith and Atkinson v. Heath and Smith, 1—6, 6—1.

Smith and Atkinson v. Hallifax and Newland, 2—6, 6—3.

These scores gave the Hongkong Cricket Club the victory by 81 games to 77.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 18th at 11.25 a.m. The barometer had risen generally and has fallen only slightly in the extreme north.

The greatest pressure appears to lie over Central China and the least in SE. Japan.

Gradients are moderate on the China Coast, and over the China Sea.

Moderate to light N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light SE. to E. winds; cloudy, fine.

NAVAL NOTES.

THE "ECLIPSE".

H.M. second class cruiser *Eclipse* has arrived from Singapore with a dredger (the S. *Dunstan*) in tow. She left Singapore on the 13th inst., experiencing a calm passage to Hongkong. Capt. Robert H. S. Stokes is in command.

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BISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

POLICE COURT,

Wednesday, 20th April.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALL ABOUT A BROOCH.

Mrs. Donaldson, the teacher of dancing whose season at the City Hall closed recently, lost a horse-shoe brooch set with diamonds and rubies. She reported the matter to the Police and a reward of \$10 was offered for the recovery of the property. A coolie, it appears, was unfortunate enough to find the brooch, which he brought to a pawnbroker's establishment a few days later. A plain-clothes policeman happened to be in the shop at the time, so the man was arrested. Mr. Gomertz said that it was the custom in China to keep things when they were found; he must learn that such a practice in Hongkong was larceny. Twenty-one days' hard labour.

AN ABSURD CHARGE.

A Chinaman was charged with having hungles reasonably supposed to be stolen and the Police had no evidence! Defendant brought evidence to show that he was a dealer who bought things at Canton and pawned them at Hongkong—a most extraordinary occupation, certainly. He was discharged.

DEFILING THE ATMOSPHERE.

The Sanitary Board invaded the Police Court yesterday morning, there being some three Medical Officers of Health and subordinate employers. They made charges about cubicles, waste pipes, infectious disease, and also accused Mr. Herbert Bain Bridger, acting manager of the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., with causing a smoke nuisance. Defendant pleaded guilty, explaining that he had promised the Sanitary Board to put up several appliances to abate the nuisance. Mr. Wickham had been to England, where he tested new machinery with Japanese coal. It took a long time to get these appliances from Europe.

A Sanitary Board official explained it was twenty-one months since notice was first given. If the stoking was better looked after there would not be so much smoke, it changed alternately from practically no smoke to black smoke.

The Magistrate said he would give defendant seven days to abate the nuisance. If he could not do it in that time he would have to show expert evidence to prove that more time was necessary.

BRUTALITY.

Two Chinamen for brutally kicking a youth in the stomach were sent to prison for seven days' hard labour.

AN AMERICAN SAILOR.

A sailor from the U. S. A. *San Francisco* was sentenced to \$2 or four days for disorderly conduct, hitting a ricksha-cooie.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

A case of alleged bribery came before Mr. Gomertz yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grist, solicitor of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, appearing for the defence. The defendant is charged with offering a bribe of two bottles of whisky, a box of cigars, and a basket of eggs to Inspector R. G. McEwen, of the Sanitary Department. The case was remanded.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

SMALLPOX AT HONGKONG.

Wong Kai, a Chinese woman, was charged with failing to report a case of smallpox for five days, which occurred at No. 83, Third Street. The patient was admitted into the infectious disease hospital on the 15th inst.

Dr. Perse asked the Magistrate to impress on defendant the extreme importance of informing the authorities about infectious disease, both for a person's own sake and for that of the neighbours. After a lecture on the subject Mr. Kemp sentenced the woman to \$50 or two months' imprisonment.

THROWING RUBBISH FROM WINDOWS.

A Chinese woman was fined \$5 for throwing sugar-cane rubbish from a window.

KIDNAPPING YOUNG GIRLS.

A woman was charged by Inspector Hudson, of the Registrar-General's Office, with stealing two young girls of 14 and 17 years of age respectively (English equivalent 13 and 16) from Kongmoo, China. The children belonged to a place named Kow Tow, and had gone to Kongmoo to buy things. The defendant told them she would take them to a place in a steamer and make actresses of them. The children accompanied the woman to Hongkong, but were followed and discovered by their mothers at this city.

Mr. Kemp said the trouble was that it was an offence committed in China. He might be able to convict defendant for bringing the children here for prostitution, however. He would remand the case.

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THE TRADITIONAL POLICY
OF RUSSIA.

HOW IT IS BEING WORKED OUT.

Anyone who reads a copy of the will of Peter the Great must be astonished to see how exactly and faithfully his instructions have been carried out, and are continuing to be at this time. Dr. H. Bowles Franklin has published the following literal translation of the last will and testament which we now give for the information of our readers, although it has often been published before:

In the name of the most holy and indivisible Trinity, we Peter I., Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, to all descendants to the throne and government of the Russian nation, the all powerful, to whom we owe our existence, and being constantly guided by His light, and sustained by His Divine support, makes us regard the Russian people as called in the future to be the dominant race in Europe. This idea strikes me from the fact that European nations have for the greater part arrived at a state of old age allied to decay, or at all events this approaches them with rapid strides. From this it results that they ought to be easily and assuredly conquered by a young and new people, when the latter shall have attained all their power.

I regard the approaching invasion of the Western and Oriental nations by the North as a periodic movement decreed and designed by Providence, who in such a manner regenerated the Roman people by means of an invasion of barbarians. This emigration of men from the direction of the Pole is like the reflux of the Nile, which at certain times furnishes with its mud the western land of Egypt. I have found Russia to be this river, and so I leave her. My successors will make her a great sea destined to fertilize impoverished Europe, and her waves, the banks thrown up will fail in opposing, if my descendants know how to direct the waters. It is just for this reason that I leave the following instructions, and I recommend them to their attention and constant observation:

I.—To keep Russia in a state for continual war, to hold the soldier ever ready, and never give him rest except for the purpose of recovering the finances of the country and the improvement of the army. To choose the most favourable moment for attack, to follow up peace by war, and war by peace, in the interest of aggrandisement, and growing prosperity of Russia.

II.—To entice by every means possible from the cleverest people of Europe, officers during war, and savants during peace, in order to improve the Russians at the expense of other nations without losing her own advantages.

III.—To take part on every occasion in the affairs and discussions of Europe, whatever they may be, and especially in those concerning Germany, who as our most intimate neighbour interests us most directly.

IV.—To divide Poland, and keep up there a constant disorder and continual jealousy, gain over the other Powers at the price of gold, influence their assemblies and corrupt them, so as to obtain an interest in the election of kings, to the entry of Muscovite troops, there to sojourn till the day arrives for a permanent occupation. If the neighbouring Powers put forth difficulties, tranquillise them for a moment by dividing the country until we can retake as much of it as we have given up to them.

V.—To take as much as we can of Sweden, and set her to attack us, in order that we may have the pretext for subjugating her. For this purpose we must isolate Denmark from Sweden and favour the rivalry between those countries.

VI.—To always choose German Princesses for our Princess in order to promote family alliance, reunite our interests, and so bring Germany over to our cause for the augmentation of our influence.

VII.—To give the preference to an alliance with England, and keep her, being the Power which has the greatest need of us for our marine, and at the same time can be most useful to us for the development of our own. To change our wood and productions for her gold, and establish continual relations between us with regard to her merchandise, her sailors, and our own, which will be in the interest of this country for navigation and commerce.

VIII.—To extend ourselves, without ceasing, towards the North, along the Baltic, and also towards the south along the Black Sea.

IX.—To approach as near as possible to Constantinople and India. Whichever governs there will be the true sovereign of the world. Consequently excite continual wars, not only in Turkey, but in Persia. Establish dockyards on the Black Sea, seize upon little pieces near this as well as on the Baltic, which is doubly necessary for the attainment of our project. And in the Persian Gulf, re-establish as far as the Persian Gulf, penetrate as far as the Levant, advance as far as India, which is the depot of the world. Arrived at this point, we shall have no longer need of England's gold.

X.—To endeavour to maintain with care the alliance with the house of Austria, appear to support her in her views of future domination of Germany, and foster below the surface the jealousy of the princes. Endeavour to get her to demand the assistance of Russia by one kind of means or by another, and to exercise over the country a species of protection which may procure for future domination.

XI.—To interest the House of Austria in the chasing of the Turk out of Europe, to neutralise her jealousies at the moment of the conquest of Constantinople, either by the Franks or Persia. Establish dockyards on the North Sea, and may be expected here on the 25th inst., at Swatow.

The *Friethjof* continues to ply between Tamsui, Swatow, and Hongkong for the Ossak Shosen Keisha. The Chinese Merchants Kuang Yuh, on the Shanghai-Canton run, arrived from the North yesterday. She had 1,914 tons of general cargo for Hongkong, 2,914 for Canton.

XII.—To endeavour to reunite around us all the disputed and schismatic Greeks who are scattered over Hungary or Turkey or the middle of Poland, to be their centre, their support, to establish in advance an universal predominance by means of a kind of automatic or sacerdotal supremacy as a friend to each other.

XIII.—Sweden being dismembered, Persia subjugated, Poland crushed, Turkey conquered, our army re-united, the Black Sea and Baltic snared by our ships, we must then propose separately, and very secretly, first to the Court of Versailles, then to that of Vienna, to share with them the empire of the universe. If one of the two accept, which is nearly certain, by flattery her ambition and *amour propre*, to make use of her for crushing the other. Finally

to annihilate in her turn the one which remains, by commencing a struggle which cannot be perilous, Russia possessing already all the Eastern and greater portion of Europe.

XIV.—If (which is not possible) each of these should refuse the project of Russia, we must know how to excite to quarrel the one with the other, and to act that they may enfeeble themselves through each other. Then, taking advantage of the decisive moment, Russia must advance her troops, now reunited, on Germany, at the same time send two considerable fleets, one starting from the Sea of Azof and the other from Archangel with Asiatic troops, through the assistance of these armed fleets from the Black Sea and Baltic, advancing by the Mediterranean and the ocean. France will be invaded on one side, Germany on the other. These two countries conquered, the rest of Europe will pass easily and without striking a blow beneath the yoke. It is thus that one can, one ought to, subjugate Europe.

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from Archangel with Asiatic troops, through

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vaded on one side, Germany on the other. These

two countries conquered, the rest of Europe will

pass easily and without striking a blow beneath

the yoke. It is thus that one can, one ought to,

subjugate Europe.

SIR HENRY BLAKE'S CHALLENGE SHIELD.

FOR THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

The Hongkong Volunteers shoot for Sir

Henry A. Blake's Challenge shield, an annual

competition, on Saturday, 3rd inst., com-

mening at 1:30 p.m. The conditions are as

follows—

I.—The Shield shall be competed for in a

musket competition annually by teams of eight

men from the Engineers Company and from

each Half Artillery Company. It is to be

clearly understood that no man who is not

efficient will be allowed to compete.

II.—The name of the Commanding Officer of

the winning unit and the names of the winning

team shall be engraved upon the centre shield,

and after the next annual competition the

name shall be transferred to the uppermost

shield on the left, while the centre shall be

unscrewed and become the property of the

Commanding Officer of the unit whose name is

bore on it, another shield of the same size

engraved with the names of the new winners

being substituted, and so on.

III.—The range and positions to be:

Cards, 200 yards, 400 yards, 500 yards;

Rifles, 200, 300 and 600. Any position,

Competitors will use the weapons as issued

from the Armoury of the H. V. C., but private

slings will be allowed. The back-sight bar

must not be reversed. Seven shots to be fired

by each competitor at each range, and one

sighting shot, one blow off to be allowed at

200 yards range only. The order of firing

by units to be settled by lot, a day previous

to the competition. Each competitor to be</p

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 19, NITHDALE, British str., 2,234, John Cameron, Japan 9th April, Coal.—DODWELL & Co.
April 20, CHENAN, British str., 1,349, F. D. Northambe, Ille 16th April, Sugar—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
April 20, FRITHJOV, Norwegian str., 891, Haraldsen, Tamsui and Swatow 19th April.—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
April 20, HAITAN, British str., 1,182, T. S. Roach, Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 19th April, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
April 20, HOIHOW, British str., 896, W. Shaw, Swatow 19th April, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
April 20, KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lincoln, Shanghai 17th April, General—CHINESE.
April 20, LOKANG, British str., 979, Johns, Newchung 13th April, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 20, LOUD OMONDE, British str., 2,533, James Aiken, Barry Dock 5th March, Coal.—ARNDHOLD, KAHNIGER & Co.
April 20, PONTOON, Norwegian str., 827, T. Soeborg, Newchung 12th April and Chefoo 14th, Beans and Oil—E. A. TRADING CO.
April 20, SEWARD, U.S. transport, 1,259, Creswell, Manila 16th April.
April 20, SIEVERA, Amer. str., 5,655, J. Tremaine Smith, San Francisco 23rd March and Shanghai 18th April, Mail and General—P. M. S. Co.
April 20, SIMIAN, British str., 845, A. Jones, Seigon 16th April, Rice and Meal—BRADLEY & Co.
CLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 20th April.
Cowrie, British str., for Foochow. Hongsing, British str., for Swiong. Waikow, British str., for Amoy.
DEPARTURES. 20th April.
ARMENIA, German str., for Shanghai. CLAVELLEY, British str., for Yokohama. EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., for Vancouver. JOHANNE, German str., for Swatow. KAIFONG, British str., for Manila. KANSU, British str., for Tientsin. MANILA, British str., for Shanghai. MARQUIS BAQUEHEM, Aust. str., for Shanghai. NESS, British str., for Sasebo. PETRARCH, German str., for Chefoo. PIRA C. KIAO, German str., for Kobe. PHSANANG, German str., for Swatow. QUEEN LOUISE, British str., for Ilonggoon. TRITON, German str., for Swatow. YIKSANG, British str., for Swatow.
VESSELS IN DOCK. 20th April.
ABEDDEEN DOCKS—Taishan. KOWLOON DOCKS—H. I. G. M. S. MOORE. Jan Tan, Athenian, Admiraor, Taksang, San Francisco, Teedudore, Kinshan, Haifun, Seward, COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Clawring.
VESSELS ON THE BERTH
HAMBURG AMERIKAN LINIE. FOR SHANGHAI CHINKIANG AND WUHU. (Taking cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU). THE Steamship
"KOWLOON," Captain C. Stehr, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 19th April, 1904. [1051]
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [1057]
"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP (via SUEZ CANAL). THE Steamship
"BENALDER," Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1021]
MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES. J. TREVOUX & CO. HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.
THE Commodious Steamer "PAUL BEAU," Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 p.m., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 p.m., taking passengers and cargo as usual. The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour. These two magnificent and up-to-date steamers are lighted with Electricity. The Saloon is under European Supervision. First Class European ... \$8.00 Second Class European ... \$3.00 First Class Chinese ... \$1.50 Second Class Chinese ... \$0.80 Dinner ... \$0.30 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West. For further particulars, apply to J. LANDOLT, Agent. The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [1420]
FOR CANTON.
THE nowand fast Twin-Screw Steamer "SAN CHEUNG," 951 Tons. Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 p.m., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 p.m. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office. First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo Freight very moderate. CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., No. 147, Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [27]
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1904. About "SHIMOSA" ... early May. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [877]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENOAL	Brit. str.	G. Philipp	P. & O. S. N. Co.	23rd inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	26th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, & LONDON & ANTWERP (VIA SUEZ CANAL)	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	BERNALDER	Brit. str.	McIntosh	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 7th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	10th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	24th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	THOMÆTUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	24th May.
MARSEILLLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANNAS	Frenstr.	R. Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	3rd May, at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	P. HEINRICH	Gor. str.	R. Heintz	MELCHERS & CO.	27th inst., at Noon.
HAIFEE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Döhren	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE	25th inst.
HAIFEE & BREMEN & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Gronmeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE	12th May.
HAIFEE & HAMBURG	MAHURG	Ger. str.	Madson	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE	17th May.
HAIFEE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE	31st May.
HAIFEE & HAMBURG	SEGOWIA	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE	8th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLLES & LIVERPOOL	NURNBERG	Ger. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	20th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	14th June.
DEUCALION	ZEPHYRUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	About early May.
SHIMOSA	TRITON	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	11th May.
E. OF JAPAN	ARISTON	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th inst.
ATHENIAN	LYRA	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	4th May.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	G. V. Williams	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	17th May.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA N'BAKI, & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CALCHAS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	23rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TATYUAN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	11th May, Noon.
MOJI, SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO) &	EMPIRE	Brit. str.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	23rd inst., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI CHINKIANG & WUHU	CLAVERING	Brit. str.		CHINA COM. S.S. CO.	To-day.
SHANGHAI	KOWLOON	Brit. str.		SIEMSEN & CO.	To-day.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	SHAOHEING	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	23rd inst.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHUAN	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 24th inst.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRITON	Brit. str.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	27th inst., 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	24th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	1st May, 10 A.M.
MANILA	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.		DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	4th May, 10 A.M.
MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.		SHINWAN, TOME'S & CO.	23rd inst., 10 A.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	WUCHANG	Brit. str.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	30th inst., 10 A.M.
				BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	11th May, at Noon.
					28th inst.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.
1904

PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	27th April
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	25th May
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY	8th June
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	22nd June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	6th July
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY	20th July
ROON	WEDNESDAY	24th August
PREUFSSEN	WEDNESDAY	17th August
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY	31st August
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	14th September
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY	28th September
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	12th October
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	26th October
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	9th November
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	23rd November
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY	7th December
PREUFSSEN	WEDNESDAY	21st December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	4th January 1905

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain R. Heintz, with MAIls, PASSENGERS, SPECLE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLEs, and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 25th April. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG'S HAIR INLAND PORTS
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN
STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON

ARABIA	4,483	
ARAGONIA	5,198	
NUMANTIA	4,370	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

[14]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

WAR NOTES.

FROM SHANGHAI.

We take the following telegrams from the N.C. Daily News:

"Tokyo, 16th April.—The opinion prevails in enlightened circles in Tokyo that the war may not continue as long as was originally expected. The Japanese highly appreciate the significance of the Anglo-French Agreement."

"Tokyo, 16th April.—It is officially announced that the Japanese commenced the action on the 11th instant, opening the eighth attack. At midnight on the 12th the Japanese destroyers sank one Russian destroyer, but missed another. The *Petrovavlovsk* was blown up by striking a mechanical mine laid by the Japanese prior to the attack. The Japanese reopened the attack on the afternoon of the 14th and continued it until 1.30 in the afternoon of the 15th. The new cruisers *Nisshin* and *Kasuga* made an indirect bombardment for two hours of Electric Hill, and found their guns satisfactory. The only Japanese loss was two men slightly wounded. Though the fleet during the successive engagements was manoeuvring amidst the enemy's mines, they suffered no damage."

"Tokyo, 17th April.—The vessels that took part in the engagement at Port Arthur on the 13th and 14th instant were the ironclads *Mikasa*, *Hatsuse*, *Azumi*, *Shikishima*, *Fuji*, and *Yoshino*; the armoured cruisers *Nisshin* and *Kasuga*; the protected cruisers *Takasago*, *Kasagi*, *Chitose*, and *Yoshino*; twelve destroyers; and four torpedo-boats. Damaged at the disastrous sinking of the *Petrovavlovsk*, the other Russian vessels were extremely confused and fired indiscriminately into the water for the purpose of avoiding a torpedo-attack. The Japanese believe that the Port Arthur squadron can now be no longer considered a fleet in being. The people in Japan are marvellously calm."

"Peking, 16th April.—Russia has established a military telephone between Port Arthur and St. Petersburg, with six exchange stations. Smallpox is prevalent in the Russian camp at Liuyang; there are a hundred or more cases daily among the Russian troops."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A representative of the *Echo de Paris* has had an interview with M. de Nollioff, the Russian Ambassador, who gave it as his opinion that the war would be an excellent thing for Russia, since the large influx of soldiers and officials would make Eastern Siberia more Russian than it had ever been before. "There must now," added M. de Nollioff, "be from 200,000 to 250,000 men there, but I do not believe that operations will be begun until 200,000 more are concentrated in the country. No decisive action will be taken for three, perhaps four months. By that time Eastern Siberia will have become completely Russian."

It is stated that ten thousand horses for the Japanese Army will be purchased within the next ten months in Eastern Washington and Oregon. The contract for the supply of these remounts has been awarded to Dr. Armstrong, of Nelson, British Columbia, through the Japanese Consulate in Vancouver. The agreement specifies that 1,000 animals per month shall be delivered. The price is not mentioned, but the quality of the horses will be of the best as none other will be accepted. Some of the horses will be procured from the ranges in the interior of the province, but by far the greater majority will be purchased from the breeders in Eastern Washington and Oregon, where the strain is better.

A telegram from Vienna, dated the 7th April, April, says:—The Paris Banks, which already hold a large number of Russian Bonds, have been buying up Russian Bonds on the open market, since the outbreak of war, in order to maintain quotations. The leading financiers, however, expect that Russian Bonds will fall to half their value. They take a very pessimistic view of the financial outlook on the Continent. A disastrous panic is looked for in the near future.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held at 4.15 p.m. to-day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- The Report of the Sanitary Surveyor for the first Quarter of 1904.
- Correspondence relative to the advisability of the contractor increasing the number of scavenging coolies employed by him in Health Districts 1 and 2.
- Further correspondence relative to the drainage system.
- Application for a modification of the requirements of Section 180 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of three Chinese houses proposed to be erected on Kowloon Inland Lot 839, Mong-kok-tsui.
- Applications for licences and the renewal of same as detailed below:—

Pork.—Promises on lot 262, Shaukiwan; No. 113, Market Street, Hunghom.

Beef.—No. 10, Wing-Fung Street.

Fish and Vegetables.—No. 7, Bridges Row, Quarry Bay.

Poultry Store.—No. 3, Tsing Kai Lane.

6. Applications that the following premises may be registered or re-registered for the purposes stated:—

Bake-houses.—No. 337, Queen's Road West; No. 35, Elgin Street; No. 126, Queen's Road Central; No. 226, Des Vaux Road West.

Laundries.—No. 16, Elgin Street; No. 109, Station Street South, Yau-mati; No. 16, Wo On Lane; No. 9, Gage Street, and No. 25, Austin Road, Kowloon.

7. Mortality Statistics for the weeks ended 19th and 26th March, 1904.

8. Rat return for the fortnight ended the 18th April, 1904.

9. Lime-washing return for the fortnight ended the 12th April, 1904.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PUBLIC BAND PERFORMANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 16th April.
Sir,—The announcement in your columns of the performance of a German naval band in the Gardens will doubtless be welcome news to many, but it nevertheless does not fail to reflect on the absence of a town band, such as is provided for the residents by the municipal authorities in Shanghai. In that model settlement the band plays every week in the Gardens, in Singapore the band plays once a month, and in Manila the inhabitants look upon the promenades in the Luneta as a regular thing. Here in Hongkong, however, things are managed (or rather mismanaged) in a vastly different way. We have, unfortunately, to depend on every whim of gold-laced officers, who, whilst seeing no violent objections to their bands supplying musical treats in such places as hotels, concerts, bazaars, etc., strenuously object to anything like an open air performance, for the benefit of Hongkong's languid and weary taxpayers, who, by the way, have to disgorge a handsome sum annually towards the military contribution. A notable instance of this is in the utter cessation of promenades on the Parade Ground introduced by Major-General Gascoigne about a year ago, and I am writing these lines in the hope that his successor, Major-General Villiers Hutton, will see his way to reviving this popular innovation once more. It is an ignominious stigma that a Crown Colony like Hongkong should be practically led by the nose, and taught its duty, by the band of a foreign warship, casually a visitor in the harbour.—Yours faithfully.

SEMI-BRIEVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 20th April.
Sir,—It is really gratifying to see the large cosmopolitan crowd that was in the Public Garden on Tuesday afternoon to listen to the music so ably discoursed by the band of the German cruiser *Hansa* by the kind permission of H. E. Admiral Von Holtzendorff, and I am sure that it is equally gratifying to the Admiral, the officers, and the crew of the *Hansa* to see that the people of Hongkong fully appreciated the treat which they were kind enough to provide them with, a treat of a kind which, in Hongkong, is few and far between, although we have no less than four military bands stationed here. Now the band of a foreign warship had taken the initiative, and proved that band performances in a place like our beautiful Botanical Garden, with its pleasant surroundings, are a success. I hope that the powers that be will see their way clear to follow the example set by our German friends, and allow the bands to play once a week at least in the Garden during the summer months. Hongkong is proverbially known to be dull, more so during the summer months, and I am sure that if my suggestion is followed, the authorities will be conferring boon on the people of Hongkong, the majority of whom are deprived of cheap amusements. I do not mean by this that the band performances in the Parade ground, kindly and thoughtfully instituted by General Gascoigne, should be abolished; let these be continued as before. Surely I am not asking too much, considering that in Shanghai the Town Band plays daily in the Public Garden? I hope that this letter will have a good result.—Yours, etc.

COLONIST.

BOWLING.

HONGKONG CLUB v. CLUB GERMANIA.

The bowling match for the Challenge Shield between the Hongkong Club and the Club Germania terminated yesterday evening on the alleys of the two clubs. The Hongkong Club started with a lead of 419 points on Tuesday's play, but the Germans pulled up in a wonderful manner yesterday and were only beaten by 132 points finally. The Hongkong Club, however, succeeded in winning the Shield outright.

The scores were as follows, those marked with an asterisk being made on the Hongkong Club alleys:—

HONGKONG CLUB.

	W. W. C. Bonnar	J. W. C. Bonnar	C. P. Chater	C. H. Gale	T. C. Gray	H. Hancey	J. Hooper	E. H. Hinds	F. Maitland
	234 116 203 198 *751	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	142 190 146 238 029 1365
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
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	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142 163 *655 171	147 204 168 136 655	219 162 147 157 *655 1249	214 151 167 168 *700	214 213 155 126 024 1521	181 153 170 125 624
	183 169 172 153 638 149	194 168 190 150 706	227 148 237 142 *751 1460	174 155 142					

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.R.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's. P.O. Box, 31. Telephone No. 12.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FROM NEW YORK.

S.S. "ARABIA".

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that the cargo on the above steamer has arrived here by S.S. "HYSON". For delivery, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [1063]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT of SPLENDID and FRESH AMERICAN PROVISIONS and also

A Large and Varied Stock of CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S PROVISIONS and BUNTELEY and PALME'S BISCUITS and CAKES.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

H. RUTJON JEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1904. [1066]

WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOM and Board with Private family.

Apply—

H. P. G.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1904. [1067]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

I M liegenden Handelsregister Abth. A.I.
No. 2 ist zu der Firma.

MELCHERS & CO.
heute eingetragen worden:
Der bisherige Teilhaber GUSTAV ADOLF
MELCHERS in Bremen ist am 31. December
1903 aus der Firma ungeschränkt.

Swatow, 16. April 1904.

1063 KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE KONSULAT.
HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE COMMITTEE invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present at the first Meeting of the Club on SATURDAY, 2nd inst.

The charge for admission will be \$1 for other than Ladies, Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, and Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

Entries will be received for the Polo Pony Scurry up to 6 P.M. on FRIDAY, 2nd inst.

The first race will start at 4 P.M.

F. B. DEACON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [1069]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,
the 23rd APRIL 1904, at 2 P.M., at his
SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OLD and RARE POSTAGE STAMPS.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [1070]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,
the 27th APRIL 1904, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at No. 14, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Tuesday, the 26th April, 1904.

GEO. F. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1904. [1071]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helm, will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 11th May, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers, the Stewards of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1904. [1072]

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents
Paper ... 10 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904

NOTICE OF FIRM

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. G. D. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

E. GOETZ,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1904. [892]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company on TUESDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, at NOON, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 9th instant.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

(a) In Article 81 the words "Five Hundred Dollars" shall be substituted for the words "One Hundred and Fifty Dollars."

(b) In Article 102 the words "An Auditor" shall be substituted for the words "Two Auditors."

(c) In Article 108 the word "Auditor" shall be substituted for the word "Auditors."

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [981]

HALL AND HOLTZ, LIMITED.

THE 12TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HEAD OFFICE of the Company, No. 29, The Bund, Shanghai, on SATURDAY, 30th APRIL, 1904, at 11 o'clock A.M., when the report and accounts for the year ended 29th February, 1904, will be presented.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 30th APRIL, both days inclusive.

By Order,

E. R. PALMER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904. [1045]

THE TIENTSIN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the liability of Members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL: Taels 250,000.

Divided into 2,500 shares of Taels 100 each of which 600 shares have already been allotted to shareholders in The Tientsin Gas Co., Ltd. Present Issue 1,500 shares of Taels 100 each of which 350 shares have already been subscribed for by shareholders in The Tientsin Gas Co., Ltd. The balance of 1,150 shares is now offered to the public.

TERMS:

10 Taels payable on application.
30 " " 1st August, 1904.
30 " " 1st November, 1904.
30 " " 1st February, 1905.

DIRECTORS:

C. POULSEN, Esq. (Chairman), of Electric Engineering and Fitting Co.

R. ORSWOLD, Esq., of Messrs. Oswald and Leup.

W. E. SOUTHCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. William Forbes & Co.

W. T. L. WAY, Esq., of Taku Tug & Lighter Company, Limited.

WU JIM PAH, Esq., Comptrodore, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Prospectus and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained on application to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at their Branches in Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong, and also from Messrs. Dow & Co., 90, Consular Road, Tientsin.

Shares Lists close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 30th April, 1904.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [1046]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 997 dated 25th August, 1884, of the Five Shares Nos. 14181/41-5 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. MOKE SE YEONG, or Hongkong, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Certificate will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 4th April, 1904.

C. PEMBERTON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [1041]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon contributions for the year 1903 has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 1st May.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1047]

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE BOAT, 42 feet long; Copper bottom; now lying off Ah Kung's slip-way. Offers may be sent to—

V. H. CAREY,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [1049]

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 4, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK. Five Rooms and Offices, with FURNITURE.

Also

The large CROQUET LAWN above the Terrace (about 20,000 square feet) with equipment.

Nominal CROWN RENT.

Price: \$10,000, of which two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

TURK & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [1013]

SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER for Sale; 10 ft. diam.; 10 ft. long. 100 lbs. W.P. Immediate delivery.

Apply to—

G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,
13, Praya East.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [1090]

MANILA.

FOR SALE as a going concern, HOTEL COMPANY, comprising two First-class Hotels in Manila, with Livery Stables attached. Intending purchasers will please apply for further particulars to—

M. H. C.,
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [1011]

MAIL TABLES

FOR

1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents
Paper ... 10 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904

NOTICE OF FIRM

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. G. D. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

E. GOETZ,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1904. [891]

TO LET

TO LET.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission or correspondence via Dalyi and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.
The *Chusan* with the English mail of 25th March, left Singapore on Sunday the 17th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on Friday the 22nd inst., at about noon. This packet brings replies despatched from Hongkong on the 23rd February.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE.

Canton		Thursday, 21st, 7.30 A.M.
Calcutta		Thursday, 21st, 11.04 A.M.
Macao		Thursday, 21st, 12.15 P.M.
Straits, Colombo and Bombay		Thursday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
Mos.		Thursday, 21st, 2.09 P.M.
Shanghai, Chinkiang and Wuhan		Thursday, 21st, 2.09 P.M.
Anchorage and Shanghai		Thursday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai		Thursday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Tacoma, Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver		Thursday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Saigon		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Iloilo		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Nantao		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Sanho		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Macao		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Canton		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Calcutta		Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Bangkok		Friday, 22nd, 7.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Friday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.
Macao		Friday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai		Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Nantao		Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Seaboo		Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Macao		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Kuching		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Ocean II		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Trishan		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Powen		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Houam		Saturday, 23rd, 7.30 A.M.
Zhifo		Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Nasava		Saturday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Macao	
Shanghai	
Nantao	
Sanho	
Macao	
Canton	
Calcutta	
Bangkok	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	
Macao	
Shanghai	
Nantao	
Seaboo	
Macao	
Kuching	
Hongkong	
Canton	
Calcutta	
Bangkok	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	
Macao	
Shanghai	
Nantao	
Seaboo	
Macao	
Kuching	
Ocean II	
Trishan	
Powen	
Houam	
Zhifo	
Nasava	

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TO-MORROW.

Concert, Theatre Royal, City Hall, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

20th April.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.9
	Bank Bills, on demand	1.9
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.9
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.9
	Credits, at 3 months' sight	1.9
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.9
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	929
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	221
ON GERMANY.—	(In demand)	1751
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	421
	Credits 60 days' sight	431
ON GIBRALTAR.—	Telegraphic Transfer	130
	Bank, on demand	130
ON ALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	130
	Bank, on demand	130
ON HANGCHAI.—	(In demand)	723
	At sight	723
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	861
	Nominal	861
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	Nominal
ON B. AVIA.—	In demand	105
ON H. PHINHORN.—	In demand	21 p.m.
ON S. DON.—	In demand	2 p.m.
ON B. NGOK.—	In demand	83
SOVEREIGNS.—	Bank's Buying Rate	81.30
GOLD LEAF	100 fine, per tael	550.5
BAK SILVER	per oz.	243

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Chusan* left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 22nd inst., at noon.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Monday, a.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 26th inst.The Imperial German mail steamer *Bayeru* left Colombo on Saturday, a.m., and is to be expected here on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Namusing* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on the 4th prox.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *Korea* left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, &c., on the 16th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 15th inst., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & O. steamer *Banca* left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst., at 6 a.m.The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Prometheus* is due here on the 22nd inst.The steamer *Algoa* leaves Manila for this port this morning, and is due here on Saturday, the 23rd inst.The H.L.A.L. steamer *Strassburg*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 25th inst., at daylight.The J.C.J. Linjasteamer *Tilafajop* left Macau for this port on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 26th inst.The C.P.R. steamer *Varior* arrived at Yokohama at 7.30 a.m. on the 18th inst., and left again at 6 a.m. on the 19th inst. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at noon on the 20th inst.The P. & O. steamer *Empire*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 12th inst. for this port via Timor and Manila.The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Pingsuey* left Victoria (B.C.) on the 24th ult. for Japan and Hongkong.The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shawmut* left Victoria for Yokohama and the usual ports on the 1st inst.The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Agamemnon* should leave Victoria (B.C.) for Japan and Hongkong on the 21st inst.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality.

Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WIEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 20th April.

COMPANY PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Bank Hongkong & Sh'hai... \$125 1/2

Nat'l Bank of China 28 1/2

A. Shares 28 1/2

H. Shares 28 1/2

Kuan Sh'ien 28 1/2

Bell's Advertiser E. & A. 28 1/2

Campbell, M'kinlay & Co. 28 1/2

China Electric Co. 28 1/2

China Light and Power Co. 28 1/2

China Paper & L. & M. 28 1/2

Cigar Companies 28 1/2

Aluminium, Ltd. 28 1/2

L. & P. Pipe Co. 28 1/2

Cotton Mills 28 1/2

Evo. 28 1/2

International 28 1/2

Lau Kong Chow 28 1/2

Liu 28 1/2

Society 28 1/2

Hongkong 28 1/2

Dairy Farm 28 1/2

Feng Ho & Co. 28 1/2

Green Island Cement 28 1/2

Hongkong Electric 28 1/2

H. H. L. Tramways 28 1/2

H. S. Waterboat Co. 28 1/2

Hongkong Hotel 28 1/2

Lung Loong Too 28 1/2

M. & S. Wah & G. 28 1/2

Wonglong Kepo 28 1/2

W. & W. Dowd 28 1/2

Instrument 28 1/2

Canton 28 1/2

China Fire 28 1/2

China Traders 28 1/2

Hongkong Fire 28 1/2

North China 28 1/2

Union 28 1/2

Yangtze 28 1/2

Land & Building 28 1/2

Hongkong Land Inv. 28 1/2

Humphrys E. 28 1/2

Kowloon Land & 28 1/2

West Point Building 28 1/2

Shanghai Land 28 1/2

Luzon Sugar 28 1/2

Mining 28 1/2

Charbonnages 28 1/2

Panay 28 1/2

Do. Preference 28 1/2

Rafts 28 1/2

New Amy Dock 28 1/2